



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

Vishvas Canaran, et. al

Serial No: 09/471,135

Filed: December 23, 1999

For: Client-Server Data  
Communication System and  
Method for Data Transfer  
Between a Server and Different  
Clients

)  
) Attorney

) Docket Number: EXTS131

) Group Art Unit: 2178

) Examiner: Ludwig, Matthew J.

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#5A  
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Technology Center 2100

September 11, 2003

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

**RESPONSE TO THE OFFICE ACTION  
(MAILED APRIL 9, 2003)**

**AMENDMENTS**

**In the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 28 and spanning to line 18, on page 8 as follows:

Referring to figure 1, a block diagram of a data communication system in which the present invention may be used is shown generally by numeral 100. The present invention 30 is described in the context of the Internet, wherein client devices 102 make requests, through a portal or gateway 104, over the Internet 107 to web servers 108. Web servers 108 are capable of communicating via HTTP, HTTP/S or similar and providing information formatted with HTML codes the client 102 which may be capable of interpreting such codes or may rely on a

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translation by the portal 106. In this embodiment, HTML is described as one example and the gateway may or may not translate. In fact, a gateway is not necessary for the majority of connecting devices. In a particular instance, the client 102 may be a cell phone device 110 having a screen display 112, the portal 106 may be a cell phone network 114 that routes calls and data transfers from the telephone 110 to a PSTN or to other cellular phone networks. The cell phone network 114 is also capable of routing data transfers between the telephone 110 and the Internet ~~107406~~. The communication between the cell phone network 114 and the Internet ~~107406~~ is via the HTTP protocol, or WAP which is more likely for a phone network, the gateways typically translate the call to HTTP, which is well known in the art. Furthermore, it is assumed that the telephone 110 and the cell phone network implement the appropriate protocols for a web browser or similar that can retrieve data over the internet and translate the data file for display on the display 112. The system 100 also includes at least one host server or web server, which is a remote computer system 112 which is accessible over the internet to tile cell phone network and the telephone 102.

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Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 23 and spanning to line 10, on page 12 as follows:

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In general, the runtime 204 is called by a device 102 in a manner as described with reference to figure 1, which connects to the server 112 using HTTP. Based on the URL that is requested and the type of device making the request, the runtime 204 determines an appropriate form to use. The runtime calls a data server component 206 to obtain data for the URL from one or more databases 118 and 116. The data server 206 retrieves the appropriate data into XML, and forwards this to the runtime which in turn adds runtime information and directory information to the data XML, the data structure that is built or populated by the HML processor is termed RML 528, the structure of which will be described with reference to figure 5 later.. The runtime calls

the XSL processor 208 with the RML and an appropriate style sheet 210 for the form after the runtime 204 calls the XSL processor 208, the XSL processor 208 generates a file that depends on how the XSL stylesheet was written. In particular a stylesheet is written for a particular MIME content-type.(notice that in the description of the RML stylesheet we have a content-type attribute) For example if it is HTML with embedded XSL instructions then the processor will generate HTML, if it is a simple test file with embedded XSL instructions then simple text will be generated. Thus if the requesting device has a specific mark-up, the runtime 204 returns the appropriate mark-up file. However, if the device does not have the specific mark-up, the runtime transforms the generated WML to the appropriate markup and sends it back to the device.

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